worked. Retrenchments may be effected in other ways and with the savings, the separation scheme might be introduced into the remaining four districts.

Third Member of Council.—The scheme is still in its experimental stage and there are various complaints already. We want to improve the scheme in places started and then introduce it in other places.

Dewan.—Government are thinking of increasing the number of Courts.

Mr. Vema Reddi.—It was promised last year that the scheme would be introduced in the Kolar District this year. But it has been introduced in the Kadur District instead. As the Amildar has got much work, his Court work is in arrears.

Dewan.—Will be done as far as practicable.

SUBJECT No. 71.

Introduction of the Official Trustees Act in Mysore.

Mr. B. Srinivasa Iyengar, Bangalore Law Association.

The Official Trustees Act may be introduced in Mysore as it is considered necessary by the Bangalore Law Association.

Dewan.—Noted. Will be examined.

SUBJECT No. 72.

Amendment of the Mysore Probate Administrators' Regulation.

Lt.-Col. W. L. Crawford, South Mysore European Planters' Association.

With regard to the amendment under reference, I understand that it is to be brought up at the next meeting of the Legislative Council and I beg to thank Government for the same.

Dewan.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 73

Appointment of Official Receivers.

Mr. B. Srinvasa Iyengar, Bangalore Law Association.

Mr. Belur Srinivasa Iyengar.—Official Receivers may be appointed under the Insolvency Act which was introduced here recently. Officials and private Vakils are unable to attend to the work. One Official Receiver might be appointed for each Division, his remuneration depending on the gross receipts of the Insolvent.

Mr. C. Subba Rao.—If the property is large, an Official Receiver may be appointed, but when the value of the property is small, instead of a separate Official Receiver, the Nazir of the Court may be appointed as Receiver. When the value of the property is about 200 or 300 rupees, it would not pay the Official Receiver in Shimoga to dispose of the property of the insolvent in Davangere. In such cases, the Nazir of the Davangere Court may be appointed Receiver.

Third Member of Council.—The appointment of an Official Receiver is not possible. Your arguments are on the assumption that creditors will allow their

insolvents to keep their property even after the decree is passed.

Mr. C. Narasimhayya.—Why not the creditors be allowed to proceed against the insolvent?

Third Member of Council.—The whole question will be examined again.

SUBJECT NO. 74.

Investing magisterial powers to Munsiffs and Sub-Judges and increasing their number.

Mr. K. Venkatasami Iyer, Mysore District Board.

Mr. K. Venkataswami Iyer.—The number of Munsiffs and Sub-Judges may be increased and all Munsiffs and Sub-Judges may be invested with magisterial powers. It is not desirable that the Criminal Courts of the first instance should have no civil training. The work has increased and the Courts are at a great distance and so their number has to be increased.

Third Member of Council.—This means that the Special Magistrates' Courts should be abolished while Munsiffs Courts should be increased and the Munisffs should be invested with more magisterial powers. This means a reversal of the policy of Government. When the scheme was first introduced, these aspects were considered and the change proposed was not considered suitable. The experiment was tried in certain districts and the Munsiff was given magisterial powers. Civil work suffered on account of this. The scheme has been introduced very recently and we will have to wait and see how it works.

SUBJECT NO. 75.

Investiture of summary powers to individual officers and not to Courts.

Messrs. T. M. Ramachandra Rao, Bowringpet Taluk and M. V. Ramalingam Setty, Bowringpet Municipality.

Mr. T. M. Ramachandra Rao.—Summary powers should be conferred by name in particular areas on individual officers of high judicial talents recognised by the Chief Court.

Mr. Subbaraya Chetty.—In Kolar Gold Fields, only Courts are given such powers.

Third Member of Council.—Summary powers are now invested to individual officers on the recommendation of the Chief Court which is made only after careful scrutiny of the capacity of the officer to exercise them. It is not now the practice to give such powers to any Court.

SUBJECT NO. 76.

Increasing Special Magistrates' Courts.

Messrs. (1) G. Jayarama Setti, Magadi Municipality, T. Ramachandra Rao, Bangalore District Board, and Raja Narasimha Setty, Tyama-

Mr. T. Ramachandra Rao.—Orders may be issued for appointing Special Magistrates for each taluk or at least one for two taluks. Now a Special Magistrate has been appointed for four taluks. The Court is 40 miles distance. Lot of money is spent on the Travelling Allowance of officers. With this money, a Special Magistrate's Court may be established, one for each taluk. If this is not possible, Bench Magistrates of the Taluks may